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TALK OF THE GREAT LEADER COMRADE KIM IL SUNG

WITH THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE JAPANESE POLITICO-THEORETICAL MAGAZINE "SEKAI"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received on March 28 the Editor-in-Chief of the Japanese politico-theoretical magazine "Sekai" who had been on a visit to our country and had a friendly talk with him.

According to a press report from Tokyo, the June issue of the said magazine carried the full text of the respected and beloved leader's talk with the Editor-in-Chief, with his portrait printed in place of honour.

Follows the full text of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's talk:

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I am very glad first of all that you, Mr. Ryosuke Yasue, have come to our country, and warmly welcome you. And I am very grateful to you for the kind words you have just addressed to me.

I should have met you in Pyongyang, but my present on-the-spot guidance has prevented my doing so. Because you are supposed to go home soon, I have invited you to come all the way here like this. I hope you will understand this.

I have looked through your questionnaire in which you asked me to explain many problems including the questions of Korea's reunification and Korea-Japan relationship. I have also read the content of your talk with our functionaries. Upon reading it I realized that you are deeply concerned about our country and our activities.

You asked me to explain the reunification question of Korea at length, so I am going to mention, first of all, a few points about the reunification question of our country.

Because the Korean question is a part of the international affairs in general, the problem of Korean reunification is unthinkable apart from the world's situation.

Since your last visit to our country, the world's situation has undergone a very complex change. Recent years have witnessed a great change in the international situation.

The raw material, fuel and food crises have become aggravated on the worldwide scale and many capitalist and imperialist countries are in the grip of an economic crisis.

The US imperialists, in particular, are in a serious fuel crisis. Saying that the United States has fuel resources to last it only 30 years to come, the Americans themselves speak out loudly that they should secure new fuel markets, new fuel bases. US Secretary of State Kissinger cannot be regarded as having spoken for nothing when he openly said that if the Arab nations should use the fuel weapon the United States would resort to real weapons. This we can say is a cry of distress given by the imperialists gripped in the vice of a crisis.

As the non-aligned states, the countries of the third world put up an energetic struggle to protect their natural resources, the imperialists are falling into an ever more serious economic crisis and find themselves floundering in an economic panic.

The imperialists are now making desperate attempts to wriggle out of the economic crisis.

They are intensifying their manoeuvres to split and alienate the non-aligned states, the third world countries from each other, perpetrating overthrowing, subversive activities in all parts of the world.

The United States is using its food weapon against the fuel weapon of the third world countries. Besides, it is producing large quantities of weapons and selling them to other countries at high prices, while supplying weapons to such countries as cannot manufacture them to cause them to feud and antagonize and fight among themselves. Thus, it is now trying to get out of the crisis. This is one of the tactics employed now by the US imperialists in Asia and many other parts of the world.

The United States is ostentatiously holding the signboard of "peace" while stepping up its war preparations secretly.

The US authorities are resorting to the double-faced tactics. On the one hand, they employ the tactics of putting up the signboard of "peace" to fool people while, on the other, working craftily to expand military bases and step up war preparations.

Outwardly, the US imperialists are loud-mouthed about "peace" and "easing of tensions", but, in actual fact, have not waived their wild design for world domination. Strategically, the US imperialists are now preparing for a world war.

They are trying to find a way out from the economic crisis by means of war. Seen from the historical point of view, too, this is how the imperialists used to behave themselves. Whenever they found themselves in an acute economic crisis they sought for a solution in a war. Such manoeuvres on the part of the imperialists also let loose the First and Second World Wars.

Just before the Second World War, too, the imperialists concluded "non-aggression treaties" and "neutrality pacts" with other countries under the signboard of "peace". But in the long run, they unleashed the war. No war is started on a prearranged date. The imperialists hasten their war preparations behind the screen of "peace" and start war at any time when the chance arrives.

While stepping up the war preparations, the US imperialists are now scheming to find a solution by splitting the countries of the third world and destroying them one by one.

The Korean question, too, should be studied in the context of such aggressive moves of US imperialism.

The US imperialists are applying to Korea the same artifice of aggression they are employing everywhere in the world. They are scheming to divide our country and continue to hold south Korea in their grip.

In trying to keep south Korea in their grip, the US imperialists aim primarily at tightening their control of Japan. They think that only when they have control over Japan can they treat other countries of Asia as colonies.

The US imperialists want to keep south Korea under their thumb partly because they want to make south Korea their permanent raw material base. It is a fact that they lust for the raw materials in south Korea. Sometime ago I found an article in a certain country's magazine which predicted that Korea had huge oil deposits, which might possibly touch off troubles in Korea. It looks like that the US imperialists are craving for the oil resources found in the continental shelves near the Korean peninsula.

To the US imperialists it is also essential to have control over south Korea as a military base. They want to seize the whole of Korea and, further, realize their world domination by using south Korea as their military, strategic base. They want south Korea as a military base to deter the Soviet Union and China and tighten their control of Japan.

After their ignominious defeat in Indochina the US imperialists are further straining the situation in our country, precisely because they want to materialize these aggressive ends. The Korean question is more complex now than when I first met you.

At present the US imperialists are blackmailing us seriously with threats of war. By mobilizing the publications in their service they keep clamouring about a "plan for nine-day operations" or a "plan for five-day operations", and are openly speaking out that they would unhesitatingly use even nuclear weapons if a war should break out in Korea some day.

They have already deployed numerous nuclear weapons along the Military Demarcation Line in our country, and recently are carrying out boisterous war exercises every day. Sometime ago they went to the length of mobilizing their marines stationed in Okinawa for a vociferous war exercise. If they want the peaceful reunification of Korea, why should they keep holding war exercises noisily? Not we but exactly the US imperialists are obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The US imperialists do not want Korea's reunification, and neither do south Korea's present rulers. The latter are colluding with the former. The present south Korean rulers are acting strictly on orders from the US Central Intelligence Agency. Therefore, unless they are out of its control, the question cannot be solved. The present rulers of south Korea have handed south Korea over to the US imperialists as a military base and the latter try to continue to use it as a colonial, military base.

Since the US imperialist strategy to keep Korea divided and perpetuate their occupation of south Korea remains unchanged, we cannot expect their immediate withdrawal from there. In the light of the prevailing situation now, the US imperialists are hardly likely to give up south Korea and withdraw.

The Korean question is confronted with a very great difficulty. So it is by no means a simple matter. The Korean question is more complicated and difficult than the question of Indochina.

In order to drive the US imperialists out of south Korea, the south Korean, Japanese and other Asian peoples must be awakened and fight forcefully against them. However, the south Korean people and a considerable number of Asian people are not yet sufficiently awakened to the sinister aggressive activities of the US imperialists, and they do not wage a vigorous struggle against their presence in Asia and their domination and control of Asian nations. Some south Koreans do hate US imperialism, but there are still some others who regard US imperialism as "benefactor" who gives them some sort of "favour", and think that only when they cling to the US, can they be given rice to eat.

The present rulers of south Korea and Japan do not oppose the colonial rule of US imperialism; they obey it faithfully. With its backing, they are craftily working to prevent the peoples from awakening, while harassing and repressing them in various ways. The rulers are engrossing the peoples in finding a way out of their dire poverty.

Judging from the prevailing situation, it seems that the question of Korea's reunification will be solved through a hard-fought struggle.

Now I will reply to your question concerning the situation following the publication of the North-South Joint Statement.

The North-South Joint Statement published in July 1972 makes clear the three principles of national reunification—reunifying the homeland independently and peacefully and achieving great national unity by transcending the differences in ideologies, ideals and systems. These are good principles.

The three principles clarified in the North-South Joint Statement were proposed by us and the south Korean authorities agreed to them. When publishing this statement, they consented to the three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—and solemnly pledged before the whole nation that they would implement them in good faith.

However, as soon as the North-South Joint Statement was published, the south Korean authorities negated one by one the principles and agreements in this statement. They published the North-South Joint Statement on the one hand, and, on the other,

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negated it. This appears to be the tactics of the US imperialists.

When publishing the North-South Joint Statement, we put forward the principle of independence, presupposing that Koreans should reunify the homeland by themselves without relying on the US or on any other nations. The south Korean authorities, too, declared that they, as Koreans, would seek a policy of national reunification for themselves, without relying on a great power or any other foreign countries.

But at a press conference held the day after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement, a high-ranking official of south Korea made an absurd statement that because the UN was not an outside force, the "UN forces" must continue to be stationed in south Korea. This was a plain utterance that rejected the principle of independence made clear in the North-South Joint Statement. If, when meeting us, the south Korean authorities had said that they tried to solve the question of national reunification through relying on outside forces or they intended to perpetuate the division of the country, we would never have published the joint statement with them.

The south Korean authorities also denied the principle of great national unity agreed upon in the North-South Joint Statement. If the south Korean authorities had even the slightest willingness to collaborate with us on the principle of great national unity, transcending the differences in ideologies, ideals and systems, they should desist from their anti-communist policy. How can they achieve the great national unity, opposing communism, instead of collaborating with Communists? Following the publication of the North-South Joint Statement, the south Korean authorities intensified their "anti-communist" campaign slandering and opposing the northern half of the Republic; they claimed that there was no reason, no ground whatsoever for them to revise the "Anti-Communist Law" and the "National Security Law".

The puppet clique of south Korea continued with their activities for national partition in violation of the principles and agreements of the North-South Joint Statement on the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and, in June 1973, they advocated that the north and south of our country should enter the UN separately. This laid bare their true intention to internationally legalize and perpetuate our nation's division. Since liberation up to date our people have already suffered indescribably great misfortunes and pains because of the split of the territory and nation, and how can we tolerate their activities to perpetuate it? As the US imperialists do not quit south Korea, it is impossible to reunify the country right away, but it is absolutely unnecessary to legalize the division. We cannot legalize and recognize the permanent division of the country.

Legalizing and perpetuating the division of the nation is a treachery to sell out the country and the people, it is a crime that can never be erased out of history. We have no desire at all to hand down to posterity a historical record of treachery on the country and the nation being sold out.

Why, then, is the north-south dialogue at a stalemate now?

At present the south Korean authorities are alleging that the north-south dialogue has been disrupted because we are insincere. But that is not true.

We started the north-south dialogue for the purpose of creating favourable conditions for achieving great national unity and hastening the country's reunification as much as practicable. In order to achieve the great national unity in accordance with the principles of the North-South Joint Statement, it is necessary to guarantee the democratization of society and the freedom of political activity of all parties, groupings and personages of all walks of life.

The south Korean authorities, however, are imprisoning and savagely repressing many patriotic democrats, youth and students of south Korea who fight against the division of the homeland and for the democratization of south Korean society. The reactionary rulers of south Korea had Kim Dae Jung kidnapped in Japan in broad daylight and are repressing him through a trial, because he opposed their treacherous policies against the country and the people; and they jailed poet Kim Ji Ha because he had written a poem that criticized them. They stigmatize any opponent as a Communist and, on the charge of the violation of the "Anti-Communist Law", arrest, imprison and murder him brutally. The reactionary south Korean rulers are repressing numerous religious people and even the former south Korean "President" Yun Bo Son on the charge of the violation of the "Anti-Communist Law". Nobody would believe that such people as the religious people and Yun Bo Son are Communists.

How can we meet the south Korean authorities and hold a dialogue when they are repressing the patriotic democrats, youth and students so harshly? We can no longer tolerate the fact that the south Korean authorities are intensifying their repression of south Korea's patriotic democrats, youth and students behind the signboard of dialogue.

And since the south Korean authorities are trying to detain foreign forces by the sleeve and working to perpetuate the division of the country, we cannot resume our dialogue with them. We mean to have talks in order to reunify the country; and what is the use of meeting them, when the south Korean authorities try to keep the country divided? It is of no use to hold talks for the partition of the country with those who seek the division of the country.

In the present situation the resumption of the north-south dialogue is impossible, however hard we try. The present south Korean authorities do not understand our intentions, because they have no policy, think nothing of the nation and humanity, and have no logic. A dialogue is tenable when each party's intentions are understood, so how can a dialogue be held when we are not understood?

We can resume the dialogue even now if the south Korean authorities stop repressing the democrats, release the arrested and detained youth, students and patriots, desist from their fascist rule and take the road to democracy, stop the activities for national division and move towards reunification.

We have never disrupted the north-south dialogue; we always keep the door to the dialogue open. We have proposed on a number of occasions to convoke a Great National Congress composed of representatives of all political parties and social organizations, personages of various circles and the Democratic Republican Party of south Korea included, and hold discussions on the problem of the reunification of the nation.

Next, I will answer to your question on the peace agreement.

Right now, our country is in frontal confrontation with the US imperialists. So we must conclude a peace agreement with the US; we cannot do so with anybody else.

It is the US imperialist aggressors who are acting as masters in south Korea now. They have full command of armed forces there. It is also the US imperialists who concluded the Military Armistice Agreement with us. The question of replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement should be settled only by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the US authorities that factually signed the Armistice Agreement and have real powers to guarantee peace in Korea.

The south Korean authorities oppose this reasonable proposal of ours; they ask how it is possible to have US troops withdraw from south Korea and conclude a peace agreement without any specific plans. But we have made clear the detailed measures to be taken after the conclusion of the peace agreement.

As one of the detailed measures for easing tensions between north and south after the signing of the Korea-US peace agreement on condition that US troops are withdrawn from south Korea, we proposed, first of all, to reduce the number of the armed forces of the north and the south to 100,000 or less respectively. In addition, we proposed that the north and south prevent armed conflict with each other and refrain from resorting to force of arms against each other and that both parties resume talks on the country's reunification in accordance with the three principles of national reunification clarified in the North-South Joint Statement. It is absolutely untrue that we have no specific proposal on what is to be done following the conclusion of the peace agreement.

Although the specific steps to be taken after the conclusion of the peace agreement between Korea and the US were explained, the US and south Korean authorities deliberately claim that we have no specific plans, because they do not want to conclude a peace agreement. The US authorities are unwilling to sign a peace agreement with us.

Two years have elapsed since a letter was sent to the United States Congress in the name of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposing that negotiations be held on the question of replacing the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement. But the United States has not yet replied to the letter. And last year the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution calling on the powers signatory to the Military Armistice Agreement of Korea to withdraw the US troops from south Korea and replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement. The US imperialists are ignoring the decision of the UN General Assembly as well. Even a UN General Assembly decision falls flat with the US imperialists. To the US imperialists only what they themselves utter makes law but what others say cannot be law. This is just what the US imperialists are like.

Judging by all the facts, the United States authorities do not want to conclude a peace agreement with us because they aim to prevent the reunification of our country and keep it divided for ever.

When we proposed the United States to conclude a peace agreement, the south Korean authorities came forward with a proposal for the so-called "non-aggression treaty". This "treaty" is not designed for the reunification of our country. The purport of the "treaty" is that the north and the south of Korea should remain divided as two states and promise not to attack each other. In the final analysis, this is designed to legalize the partition of our country. Even though our country is divided temporarily, why should we sign a meaningless "non-aggression treaty" legalizing the division? The peace agreement we proposed and the "non-aggression treaty" the south Korean authorities put forward are essentially different.

The US imperialists and the south Korean authorities keep on fussing about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion". In Korea today there exists the threat of northward invasion from the south and not the "threat of southward invasion" from the north. Not we but precisely the US imperialists and the south Korean authorities are creating the danger of war; we are not threatening south Korea but the US imperialists are threatening us. Who will believe that such a small country as ours is threatening the United States that is seeking to dominate the world? No people in the world believe it. And yet the US imperialists and the south Korean authorities persist in their unfounded argument that we are threatening south Korea. Quite contrary is the fact; the Americans are threatening us, refusing to conclude a peace agreement and hold a dialogue with us.

What, then, should be done in the future to solve the question of Korea's reunification?

In my opinion there must be some conditions matured and a certain length of time needed for the realization of Korea's reunification. The people's struggle will never emerge victorious automatically.

The reunification of our country requires, first of all, the awakening of both the south Korean people and the Japanese people.

The people in south Korea and the Japanese people should awaken and wage a joint struggle against US imperialism's aggression and interference, thus making it impossible for the US imperialists to control south Korea and Japan any longer. This is prerequisite for an early solution of the question of our country's reunification. But as yet their forces are not strong enough to do so.

The democratic forces in south Korea are now fighting in difficult conditions caused by the south Korean puppets' repression which is being intensified in compliance with the US imperialists' wire-pulling. But I think the south Korean and Japanese peoples will be further awakened through their struggle in the future, since they suffered greatly in the past and waged many struggles to extricate themselves from the sufferings.

Although they are now living helplessly, the south Korean people will certainly become awakened under the enemy's uninterrupted fascist repression and gradually turn out in a struggle. Historical experience affords good illustrations of this.

The more cruel the reactionaries' repression becomes, the more awakened the people will be.

Broad sections of the people in the world are now gradually awakening in the course of struggle. Thus the general situation is developing in favour of world peace and the progressive people the world over.

A few days ago I met a government friendship delegation from Ethiopia. In monarchical Ethiopia the reactionary rulers suppressed the people very cruelly. The rulers' suppression of the people reached the extremes and the people suffered from starvation. Thus the people's anti-government sentiments mounted daily and, at last, young officers rose in revolt and toppled the monarchical regime. After the overthrow of monarchism Ethiopia is following the progressive path. At present Ethiopia is carrying out the land reform and making a national democratic revolution in many respects.

The state of affairs in Portugal is similar. In the past Portugal was no less fascistized than Spain under Franco's reign. But now the people are striving energetically to follow the road of democratic development. Of course, that country has a number of complicated problems yet to be solved. But, in any case, the more ruthlessly the people are suppressed, the more rapidly the progressive forces grow. This has been proved by facts.

The democratic forces of south Korea are weak now, but the south Korean people will sooner or later awaken to become a formidable force for national reunification. The south Korean people can never go in rags and hungry indefinitely, without any political liberties and rights, under the oppression of the puppet clique.

I believe many of the Japanese people think that Japan should get out of US control and follow the path of independence.

Further, it is of importance for the solution of Korea's reunification question to arouse more extensively world public opinion subscribing to the reunification of Korea and expose before the people throughout the world the unwarranted acts committed by the US imperialists in south Korea.

It is necessary to arouse the opinion of the peoples of the world on the Korean question on a wider scale, so that broader segments of the peoples of the world should be acquainted better with the national misery and distress the Korean people are suffering owing to the division of the country and the nation.

Now the south Korean authorities are scheming to fascistize south Korea as the Franco clique of Spain did, but it is no more than a fantastic daydream.

In the future, we will widely introduce and publicize to the peoples of the world the criminal barbarities perpetrated by the US imperialists in south Korea and the pains suffered by the south Korean people under the fascist tyranny, and more

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vigorously stir up world public opinion on the Korean question. At present the opinion of the peoples of the world as to the goings-on in south Korea is not called up as widely as it should be.

Only when the opinion of the peoples throughout the world supporting the Korean people's cause of reunification is aroused more briskly, is it possible to avert war in Korea, preserve peace in Asia and reunify Korea in a peaceful way. We will strive to excite world public opinion on the Korean question more vigorously and thus make the Korean question the focal point of attention both in the Asian and the world affairs.

When the opinion of the peoples of the world regarding the Korean question is stirred up, the awareness of the people and democrats in south Korea will also increase and their fighting will and spirit rise higher. In particular, when the solidarity movement is conducted briskly in Japan in support of the Korean people's struggle for national reunification, it will further stimulate the south Korean people in their democratic movement.

Now I would like to touch briefly on the question of Korea-Japan relations.

This question also relates to the US. Only when the US takes its hands off Japan can the relations between Korea and Japan develop smoothly.

At present the Japanese government consults the Americans on every question and acts in accordance with the "two Koreas" policy of the US. So the question of Korea-Japan relations cannot be settled.

Japan should take an attitude of assisting in the reunification of Korea and should have the hope that we in Korea, its next-door neighbour, will live in peace, without quarrelling. I think many Japanese are now hoping this. However, the Japanese government tails after the US imperialist policy to divide our country into "two Koreas". Because the Japanese government is moving by the US imperialists' locomotive on the track of their strategic policy, there is no way of improving the relations between Korea and Japan.

We are not disappointed at the Japanese government's unfriendly attitude towards our country. The Japanese government takes this attitude not in accordance with the Japanese people's will but in accordance with the will of the US; it is the doing of a handful of Japanese reactionaries who follow the US. That is why we do not blame the Japanese people in the slightest.

Since the question of improving the relations between Korea and Japan is not yet on the order of the day, we consider that it is of no use to raise this question to the Japanese government; we don't think it necessary.

In the future, too, we will continually strive to strengthen our friendship and solidarity with the Japanese people, and will do everything possible to this end.

Now, on your question concerning our foreign policy.

Our foreign policy is the same as in the past. The important aspect of our foreign policy is to strengthen solidarity with the third world countries, the non-aligned countries.

Since their latest economic crisis started, the US imperialists have intensified their activities to split the third world countries and the non-aligned countries. In disuniting these countries, they try to take advantage of their vulnerable points. As for those countries that are short of food, the US imperialists give them some food in an effort to realize their demands; and they provide some countries with weapons in order to make their political demands on them. On the whole, the present US imperialist strategy is to disorganize the third world countries and the non-aligned countries to prevent them from uniting together.

The US imperialists fear the unity of the third world countries more than anything else. Through their experience at the UN the US imperialists have often felt that the unity of the third world countries is undesirable. As the third world countries united and vigorously fought to prevent the reduction of the prices of raw materials and against their arbitrary plunder, the US imperialists were more terror-stricken. So the US imperialists are now stretching out their hands not only to Latin-American countries but also to Asian and African countries, and are carrying out extensive activities to divide these countries.

Our present policy is to do all we can to prevent the third world countries from being disunited and strengthen their solidarity.

At present the third world countries have quite a few hardships. First of all, they have many economic bottlenecks. Therefore, it is essential for the third world countries to strengthen their economic cooperation. The third world countries can overcome the economic difficulties if they closely cooperate with each other on the principle of filling each other's needs.

The next headache for the third world countries is that they have not yet solved the question of their own native cadres. In the past when they ruled these countries, the imperialists prevented them from training the native cadres. As a result, these countries have now very few technicians; all they have are only some experts of civic science.

At present the third world countries are laying emphasis on agriculture, which I think is very good.

In recent years, under the influence of the cold front, not only the countries situated north of the equator but also those near it have suffered great damages. In this situation, it is very important that the third world countries take agriculture in hand, determined to solve the food problem for themselves. Taking agriculture in hand will enable them to solve the food problem for their peoples quickly and thus preserve their national independence and sovereignty.

Our country is increasing economic cooperation and political unity with the third world countries, the non-aligned countries. It is true that ours is a small country, and we cannot give much help to other countries economically. However, we pass on our experience to the third world countries and send them our technicians who are capable of undertaking irrigation projects.

With the summit conference of non-aligned states ahead, the non-aligned countries are making preparations to take part in the conference. Now everybody consents to the non-aligned countries forging unity. But what is important is how the non-aligned countries should achieve their unity and how they can avoid playing into the hands of the imperialists. Therefore, I think, the forthcoming summit conference of non-aligned states will exhaustively discuss the strengthening of their international solidarity.

The third world countries will not be disorganized and cut into pieces in accordance with the imperialist strategy. The people are sharply watching the manoeuvres of the imperialists. The US CIA will not be able to pull the wool over the eyes of the people no matter what crafty and insidicus artifice it may resort to. The wild ambition of the US imperialists will be frustrated in the long run.

These are my general answers. If you have any further questions you may ask.

QUESTION: May I understand that there still remain unchanged your conceptions of the spirit of the July 4 North-South Joint Statement, the proposals made by your country after its publication, in particular, on the Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced on June 23, 1973 by Your Excellency Mr. President?

ANSWER: Our views expressed in the North-South Joint Statement are still effective. We intend to make continued efforts to carry our point.

However, we do not mean that we will never agree to other than what we propose. If both the north and the south sit together and have serious discussions, there may emerge better proposals. Then we are ready to agree to them. Even if some of our views are not accepted, we will not insist only on our views for the sake of great national unity and the country's reunification. We are going to subordinate everything to great national unity and to the cause of national reunification.

QUESTION: Your Excellency Mr. President always say that you will not interfere with south Korea, that you have no intention to impose the socialist system on south Korea, and that different political systems can co-exist and people with different religious beliefs can live in one country. Nevertheless, there have been various speculations about this. What are your views?

ANSWER: At present the south Korean rulers are spreading a lie that we intend to "communize" south Korea and impose communism on it. More than once we have already declared that we would not force socialism upon south Korea. If we do not impose the socialist system of the northern half of the Republic on south Korea and the south Korean authorities do not try to destroy our socialist system, we think, we, both of us, as one and the same nation, can move forward together while keeping two systems intact. If both sides settle problems of common national interest and concern by united efforts, it will be greatly conducive to the coordinated progress of the country and the people.

True, class antagonisms have already disappeared in the northern half of the Republic, but the class problem is yet to be solved in south Korea. How to settle class relations in south Korea is a matter of the south Korean people themselves. We will not meddle in it.

QUESTION: Those who well understand what Your Excellency Mr. President have just said interpret it correctly. But some people, while gradually forming correct views through struggles, are apprehensive lest socialism should be imposed on them amid possible confusion after they have overthrown Pak Jung Hi through hard efforts. What are your views on this?

ANSWER: At present some south Korean democrats fear lest the Communists should take advantage of their democratic movement to impose socialism on them. We have more than once declared that we will not impose socialism on south Korea. So we will not do such a thing.

Let the south Korean people themselves choose the road to take. If socialism is forced on, it will cause indigestion. It is meaningless to force socialism on those who do not understand socialism correctly.

We have no intention to impose socialism on south Korea; and we have no plan to do so. In dealing with any question we are consistent in our opposition to subjectivism. Subjectivism is incompatible with the principle of socialism and communism.

QUESTION: At present the US has nuclear warheads in south Korea. And last year the US Secretary of Defence threatened and blackmailed your country, declaring that if you "invade the south" they would check it with nuclear weapons. As regards this statement, I would like to ask Your Excellency Mr. President if you have the idea of forestalling it with nuclear weapons.

ANSWER: We have no intention of arming ourselves with nuclear weapons. We have not enough money to produce nuclear weapons or any adequate place to test them.

The US imperialists say they will use nuclear weapons if war breaks out in Korea, in order to browbeat us. Even if war bursts forth in Korea, they would not be able to use nuclear weapons. How can they use nuclear weapons here in Korea when friend and foe will grapple with each other? Should the enemy use nuclear weapons, he will also get killed. That is why I called fools those who said they would use nuclear weapons if war broke out in Korea.

At present the south Korean rulers are stubbornly asking the US imperialists for a nuclear umbrella, but we do not ask other countries for nuclear weapons or a nuclear umbrella.

QUESTION: The speculation is rife concerning negotiations between your country and the US. I would like to hear Your Excellency Mr. President's views on it.

ANSWER: We have a lot of problems, including that of a peace agreement, on which we must settle accounts with the US authorities. So we do not mean that we are not willing to have any talks or contact with them.

But, under any circumstances, we will have talks or contact with the US on an equal footing, not in such a way as to entreat them.

We are ready to have talks with the US authorities even now if they accept our proposal to replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement. But the US authorities have not yet given any answer to our Republic's proposal on the conclusion of a peace agreement or shown any affirmative reaction. Therefore, we do not want to go to the trouble of knocking at the door, begging them for a dialogue. We have already tapped at the door, asking the US for talks on the question of concluding a peace agreement. But the US authorities have given us no reply. So, we cannot ask them to have talks with us against their will, can we?

QUESTION: There has recently been much talk about "cross recognition". I know well that Your Excellency Mr. President are totally against it. If China, the Soviet Union, the United States and Japan take some initiatives, and this not in the form of "cross recognition", in connection with the reunification question of your country, will you reject all of them no matter what they are?

ANSWER: The question of other countries' so-called "cross recognition" of the north and the south of our country is also connected with the fundamental question of the reunification of the country.

The present "government" of south Korea is against national reunification, insists on the split of the nation, detains the outside forces by the sleeve and hinders great national unity. So, the recognition of this "government" implies not reunification but permanent division for our country. The south Korean authorities prattle that reunification would be possible even after the north and the south join the UN as "two Koreas". This is a hackneyed trick of the quislings. We can never agree to the so-called "cross recognition" proposed by the US imperialists and their lackeys for the purpose of creating "two Koreas" and dividing our country into north and south for good.

Some people say: The present south Korean authorities hold the reins of "government", and how can this be ignored? But the present "government" of south Korea is not an independent government the independent states should deal with. Therefore, as far as this "government" exists there can be no "cross recognition" of the north and the south of our country.

We are positively opposed not only to the question of "cross recognition" of the north and the south of Korea, but also to any form of initiatives that envisage the division of our nation. Of course, as far as an initiative leading to our country's reunification is concerned, that is another matter.

As for the present south Korean "government", no relations should be maintained with it, but it must be thoroughly isolated. Positive support should be given to the people of south Korea in their struggle for democracy, so that a democratic government is established in south Korea. If the south Korean authorities stop fascist suppression—arresting and jailing people and democrats—and if they frankly admit their past crimes against the country and the people and promise to stop such acts, then the matter will be different.

QUESTION: Your Excellency Mr. President have remarked very briefly on the question of Korea-Japan relations. Yet, I think your brief remarks have explained everything. Nevertheless, I should like to ask a few more questions.

If the Japanese government's attitude remains unchanged as it is now, should we think that the question of concluding the once-much-talked-about fisheries agreement between Korea and Japan is infeasible?

ANSWER: If it is a private fisheries agreement, not one between the two governments, I think it is feasible. Needless to say, even a private fisheries agreement should be guaranteed by the Japanese government.

QUESTION: I think it is a fairly good thing that after the "Shoseimaru" incident the Japanese government suggested the conclusion of a fisheries agreement with your Republic. What do you think about this?

ANSWER: In Japan there was once much talk about the need to conclude a fisheries agreement between Korea and Japan. And it was also said that a fisheries delegation would be dispatched to our country. I do not know well if that was the intention of the Japanese government or of some individuals. But, in any case, we want contact and mutual visits between the Korean and the Japanese people, and we cannot close our gate to our neighbour Japan. So, if the Japanese government allows and guarantees it, I think the question of fisheries relations between the individuals of Korea and Japan can possibly be solved to some extent.

I am very glad I have met and talked with you after a long interval.

Immediate and Complete Pullout of Yankee Aggressor Troops from South Korea Strongly Urged

Many Countries Extend Warm Support to the Letter of DPRK SPA Standing Committee Addressed to Parliaments and Governments of All Countries

Revolutionary Government of Republic of Cuba

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a letter from the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba in reply to the letter of the Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries in connection with the tense situation created in our country of late.

The letter points out:

The Revolutionary Government and people of the Republic of Cuba express full support to the just struggle of the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without outside interference, through a letter of reply to the letter of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries on March 4 this year in connection with the grave situation created in the Korean peninsula owing to the war moves of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet authorities.

The Yankee imperialists are pushing forward preparations for war against the fraternal Korean people under the cloak of "threat of southward invasion" from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the south Korean puppet authorities are intensifying the suppression of the legitimate aspirations of the masses of the people in south Korea who demand freedom and democracy.

We think that it is the duty of the peoples, parliaments and governments of the world that value the desires and rights of the people and are concerned about world peace and security to expose and frustrate the war scheme of the Yankee imperialists who have introduced latest type "F-111" nuclear bombers into the southern half and mobilized troops in the whole area along the Demarcation Line.

The Revolutionary Government and people of the Republic of Cuba strongly demand that Yankee aggression troops immediately and completely withdraw from south Korea and the US government stop introducing weapons and military equipment into south Korea.

We express the conviction that the Korean people under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung will enjoy the absolute support of Cuba, socialist countries and all the progressive people; the aggressive plot of the Yankee imperialists will be foiled and the just cause of the Korean people for reunifying the country independently on a democratic basis and in a peaceful way will emerge victorious.

Chairman of PPR Sejm

A letter came from the Chairman of the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic in reply to the letter sent by the Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly.

The letter says:

The Sejm of the Polish People's Republic has studied your letter with deep attention.

Expressed in the letter are your desire to maintain peace on the Korean peninsula and well-grounded protest against the dangerous manoeuvres of imperialism which is arming the Pak Jung Hi clique and aggravating tension in this region.

The Polish public circles which specially value the cause of peace denounce their manoeuvres. Considering that the anti-popular policy of the Pak Jung Hi clique is laying a huge obstacle in the way of the solution of the Korean question in conformity with the purpose, desire and will of the entire Korean people, we Polish people denounce the anti-democratic home and foreign policy of the south Korean authorities who are suppressing the progressive forces and wrecking the dialogue between the two parts of Korea.

The militarization of the southern part is a clear proof of the falsity of the words of the puppets that they "desire peace" and the country's reunification.

And the policy of the Pak Jung Hi clique disturbs the course of easing tension in the world and helps the forces opposed to peace so much treasured by the Polish people.

Poland has highly appreciated from long ago the policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the country's peaceful reunification and its initiatives and efforts for the settlement of the Korean question on a democratic principle.

Such practical steps of the DPRK enjoy support of all the progressive forces, Poland included.

We showed this support in the international arena, especially in the United Nations by voting for the resolution on disbanding the "UN Command", withdrawing the foreign troops from south Korea and creating favourable conditions for the peaceful reunification of your country. Poland is contributing to the work of preserving peace in Korea by holding a place in the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

The stand of Poland toward the question of Korea's peaceful reunification, one of the fundamental questions for the existence to the Korean nation, was already expressed in her reply to your request for support to the stand of the DPRK in 1973. We supported the admission of the DPRK to the Inter-Parliamentary Union and your initiatives in this organization.

The Korean people are waging a just struggle to exercise their legitimate right to national reunification.

We assure you that Poland will in the future, too, continue to render support to the Korean people in the struggle for peace and reunification.

We extend salute to the Korean people and the south Korean patriots.

We hope that you will register new success in your just struggle to safeguard peace on the Korean peninsula and achieve the country's reunification in compliance with the assertions and proposals of the DPRK. (KCNA)

DPRK Admitted to the "Group of 77 Countries" of Developing Countries

A ministerial meeting of the "Group of 77 Countries" of Developing Countries was held in Nairobi on May 10, according to a report from Nairobi.

It unanimously decided to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the "Group of 77 Countries" as its full member.

Kim Gyong Ryon, head of the DPRK delegation, made a speech at the meeting that day.

In his speech, he said that the admission of our country to the "Group of 77 Countries" would contribute to further strengthening and developing the friendly ties and mutual relations among the developing countries and stressed that the Korean people would firmly unite with the peoples of the new-emerging forces of the world and wage an active struggle to destroy the old international economic order and establish a new one in conformity with the demand and order of our era, the era of independence.

The DPRK will make all possible efforts to further develop the friendly relations with the developing countries in accordance with the independent and principled foreign policy invariably maintained by it and actively participate in the work of the "Group of 77 Countries", he stressed.

After the meeting, delegates of many countries came to our delegation and warmly congratulated it on the admission of our country to the Group.

The DPRK's admission to the Group as its full-fledged member is another shining victory of our independent, principled and aboveboard foreign policy laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and it is a demonstration of high prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea daily prospering and developing under his wise leadership. (KCNA)

"Support Korea's Independent, Peaceful Reunification" "Denounce Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique's Savage Suppression of People"

☆

Meeting of New Delhi Citizens Demands Withdrawal of US Imperialist Aggression Forces from South Korea

It was reported that a meeting of New Delhi citizens was held recently to demand the withdrawal of the US forces from south Korea and support the policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The resolution adopted at the meeting said:

The US imperialist forces in south Korea are the biggest obstacle to the reunification of Korea.

The meeting of New Delhi citizens demands the withdrawal of the US forces from south Korea and the replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The meeting of citizens demands an end to the repression of democratic forces in south Korea.

The meeting urges the Indian government and parliament to pay a deep attention to the letter sent by the Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world denouncing the aggressive military provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and demanding the US forces to pull out of south Korea unconditionally as required by the UN resolution.

The meeting calls upon all the anti-imperialist and democratic forces of India to voice strong support to all problems mentioned above and struggle for the frustration of the US imperialists' "two Koreas" plot. (KCNA)

"Solidarity Forum for Supporting the South Korean People's Struggle" Held in Denmark Adopts Resolution

A resolution denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their savage fascist repression of the people and giving support to the south Korean people's struggle was adopted at the "solidarity forum for supporting the south Korean people's struggle" that took place in Copenhagen from April 24 to 25 under the auspices of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association, according to a report from Copenhagen.

The resolution condemned the south Korean puppet clique who arrested the signatories and many other democrats—the signatories to the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" adopted at a meeting held on March 1 with the attendance of the people of various circles to mark the 57th anniversary of the March 1 Popular Uprising. The resolution extended solidarity to the south Korean people in their struggle to carry the "declaration" into practice and achieve national reunification.

The resolution demanded that all political offenders in south Korea be released, that the "revitalized constitution" be abrogated and that the south Korean workers be provided with the freedom of formation of trade unions and the right to strike.

In conclusion, the resolution called upon the Danish people to express strong support and solidarity for the south Korean people's struggle against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the country's reunification and urged the Danish government to denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their savage suppression. (KCNA)

Swedish and Norwegian Working People Hold Demonstrations and Meetings in Support of Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea

A wave of solidarity movement supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification is sweeping various countries of the world.

According to a report from Stockholm, a meeting and demonstration were held in Sergel Sthori, Stockholm, on May 1, under the sponsorship of the Left-Party Communists of Sweden.

The speakers at the meeting denounced the US imperialists for threatening the northern half of the Republic, amassing their aggression forces including nuclear-equipped units in south Korea after sustaining a shameful defeat in Indochina and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea. The meeting was followed by a demonstration of ten thousand people. The demonstrators marched through the streets with the national flags of the DPRK and placards and streamers reading "US troops, get out of south Korea", "For the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea" and so forth in their hands.

A demonstration was also staged in Maltom Tori, Stockholm, with the attendance of broad segments of the working people.

According to a report from Oslo, a mass meeting was held in Oslo on May 1 under the sponsorship of the Left-Party Socialists of Norway.

The speakers at the meeting said that, due to the manoeuvres of the US imperialists, tension is increasing in Korea and the danger of a new war is daily growing. They expressed support to the struggle of the Korean people for forcing the US imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

On the same day, broad segments of the Norwegian working people staged a demonstration in Oslo, holding the national flags of the DPRK and placards reading "Support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country" and "US imperialist aggression troops, quit south Korea at once". (KCNA)

American people hold a demonstration demanding the withdrawal of US imperialist aggression troops from south Korea

North-South Dialogue and Korea's Reunification Should Be Based on 3 Principles and 5-Point Policy of National Reunification (1)

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in his historic speech of August 6, 1971, made a clear-cut analysis of the situation at home and abroad which was rapidly turning favourable to our people's cause of national reunification and, on this basis, put forward the new epochal policy that called for conducting wide-range negotiations between the north and the south.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We are ready to come in touch at any time with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea."

The new policy of north-south negotiations advanced by the great leader correctly reflected the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people who have a great craving for the country's peaceful reunification and of the world's people who aspire to peace and, therefore, it received the unreserved support and approval from the people at home and abroad and occasioned a historic turn in carrying out the cause of the country's peaceful reunification.

The south Korean authorities who had been against any contact between the north and the south were compelled to conduct a dialogue with us, though in the form of the Red Cross talks, under the pressure of public opinion at home and abroad supporting the new policy of negotiations and under the impact of the situation steadily maturing for national reunification.

Our side strove for further progress in the talks thus arranged between the Red Cross societies of the north and the south and, at the same time, made positive efforts to open the political talks of a higher level.

After repeated preliminary contacts behind the scene of the north-south Red Cross talks, the first high-level talks were held in Pyongyang early in May 1972.

During this high-level talks the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally received the delegates of the south Korean side and made clear the three principles which should be observed by both sides in the common cause of national reunification.

They are:

Firstly, reunification should be realized independently without reliance on foreign forces or without their interference;

Secondly, reunification should be realized in a peaceful way without recourse to force of arms against each other;

Thirdly, great national unity should be promoted, transcending the differences in ideologies, ideals and social systems.

The three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—constitute the most fair, patriotic and national political programme which fully conforms with the character peculiar to the question of reunification, an internal affair of our nation and a question belonging to the right of the nation to self-determination, and which correctly reflects the demand and interests of all the fellow countrymen who do not want a bloodshed among themselves and places the common interests of the nation above anything else, transcending the differences in ideologies, ideals and social systems.

The three principles of national reunification are just in content and reflect a realistic demand. So, they are fair and aboveboard principles no one can reject.

Small wonder that Li Hu Rak, the then representative of the south Korean side, said: "I will take the three principles of national reunification set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung as the basis of reunification".

Thus, the North-South Joint Statement, whose keynote is the three principles of national reunification, was made public on July 4, 1972.

The three principles, if carried into effect, will make it possible to remove tension and preserve peace in our country, and solve the question of the country's reunification most satisfactorily in a shortest possible time after driving out the foreign forces by the united efforts of the whole nation.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have always remained faithful to the three principles of national reunification, the common programme of the nation for reunification, and exerted all their sincere efforts to lead the north-south dialogue to a success, thereby improving the north-south relations and promoting reunification.

But the south Korean rulers committed the vicious act, putting down the mounting desire of the people for reunification and dashing a bucket of icy water in the dialogue: On the day following the publication of the North-South Joint Statement, they babbled that "the Joint Statement is undependable as it is nothing but a scrap of paper" and that "the people must not get overexcited." The "Public Procurator's Office" made public the so-called "judicial policy of controlling those disturbing state and public security", which declared that "acts supporting the north-south dialogue and the reunification proposal shall be kept under control."

As can be seen from the above, from the very beginning of the north-south dialogue, the south Korean rulers resorted to the double-faced tactics and delaying tactics to obstruct the progress of dialogue and committed without letup such perfidious acts as flagrantly violating the three principles of national reunification.

The south Korean authorities have persisted in the flunkeyist treacherous acts and in the policy of relying on foreign forces, in violation of the principle of independence.

Immediately after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement they had the presumptuous audacity to clamour that the US troops occupying south Korea are the UN forces and the UN forces are "not the outside forces", begged for the prolonged occupation of south Korea by the US imperialist aggression troops and continuously relied on the US imperialists' aggressive and predatory "aid".

As a result, the US imperialists keep tens of thousands of their aggression troops in south Korea and lord it over it, holding the prerogative of supreme command over the army and the real power in the political, economic and cultural domains.

While working hard to keep the US imperialists stationed in south Korea for ever, the south Korean flunkeyist-traitors are strengthening their tie-up with the reactionary authorities of Japan and introducing Japanese monopolies into south Korea on a large scale to subordinate south Korea to both the United States and Japan.

The south Korean authorities' policy of dependence on the foreign forces is aimed at keeping south Korea shackled to them, opposing the independent national reunification and leaving the country split as it is.

The south Korean fascist elements, in violation of the principle of great national unity agreed upon by both sides, have ceaselessly fanned up hostility against the northern half of the Republic and harshly suppressed the south Korean people who called for national reunification and the democratization of south Korean society.

Clamouring for "confrontation accompanied by dialogue", "competition accompanied by dialogue" and "coexistence accompanied by dialogue", they provoked us by circulating the fiction of a "threat from the north", proclaimed the "extraordinary martial law" in addition to a "state of emergency" and rigged up the "revitalized system" for the purpose of establishing fascist dictatorship and pursuing the war policy and the separatist policy, three months after the publication of the North-South Joint Statement.

Following this, they not only kicked up frantic "anti-communist" rackets against us, one of the dialoguers, but also let loose fascist repressive decrees one after another and arrested, imprisoned and murdered at random the patriotic people and democrats in south Korea who called for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The south Korean bellicose elements, raising the powder-reeking din about "allout security" and "establishment of war-time posture" throughout south Korea, whipped up a war atmosphere and deliberately aggravated the north-south relations in crude violation of the principles of peaceful reunification agreed upon by the two parties.

In pursuance of the criminal war policy, they brought in more units of the US imperialist aggression troops, stepped up the "five-year programme for the modernization of the ROK army" clinging to the sleeves of the US imperialists, their master, and shipped huge military equipment and war supplies into south Korea to increase the military potential and expanded military establishments in different parts of south Korea.

They staged almost every day war exercises reminiscent of actual battle in the sky and on the ground and the sea and ceaselessly committed acts of military provocation against the northern half of the Republic.

The south Korean authorities who had persistently committed the treacheries and followed the "anti-communist" fascist policy and war policy behind the scene of the dialogue, openly proclaimed their nation-splitting line in June 1973.

The "special" statement" made public by the person in high authority of south Korea was an open declaration of the split-the-nation policy—the criminal "two Koreas" policy; it was a declaration virtually revealing their intention to reject the north-south dialogue.

The difficult situation resulting from the criminal manoeuvres of the south Korean authorities to freeze the national split left our nation one of the two alternatives—reunification or split.

The grave situation facing the nation urgently demanded a new national salvation measure to tide over the difficulty in the way of reunification and implement the three principles of national reunification so as to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Commentator

US Imperialist Aggressors, Stop Reckless Playing with Fire Which Will Lead the Situation to the Brink of War

At the 374th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission

The 374th Meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom on May 13 at the proposal of our side.

According to the statement made by Major General Han Ju Gyong, Senior Member of our side, at the meeting, the south Korean puppet clique at the instigation of the US imperialist aggressors committed vicious gun-firings at our side, in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and criminal acts of introducing heavy and automatic weapons there.

The enemy fired machineguns into areas of our side on 61 occasions in the period from March 29 to May 10.

The enemy infiltrated armed bandits into the portion of our side in the DMZ, and committed the criminal acts of introducing heavy weapons into the zone on 60 occasions in the period from March 29 to May 10.

The US imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique at their instigation committed grave espionage and hostile acts against our side in the air and on the sea.

The US imperialist aggressors infiltrated the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" and military aircraft into the air above the Military Demarcation Line and committed espionage acts against our side. Meanwhile, the south Korean puppet clique dispatched PCE to our coastal waters to carry out espionage activities.

The enemy committed 42 cases of such criminal acts in the period from March 29 to May 10.

Thus, the US imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique committed more than 60 cases of espionage acts against the northern half of the Republic by mobilising the high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" and other military aircraft and more than 120 cases of espionage acts by mobilizing naval vessels during the period from the beginning of this year to May 10.

The Senior Member of our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the illegal introduction into south Korea by the US imperialist aggressors of more aggression armed forces and combat equipment and their continued provocative war exercises against the northern half of our Republic.

Recently, the US Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defence testified at the Manpower Sub-committee of the US Congress that the US imperialist aggressors committed a criminal act of illegally bringing from Thailand and deploying in south Korea more than one thousand men of their air forces and numerous aircraft at the end of last year.

Not long ago, the US imperialist aggressors introduced into south Korea from Okinawa 500 artillery men belonging to the Third US Marine Division, howitzers and large quantities of heavy weapons and heavy equipment under the pretext of the "target practice" and now they are scheming to bring again to south Korea modern attack-transport aircraft of latest type, "AC-130", from the US mainland.

After stating that the ever-intensified arms reinforcement and new war provocation machinations of the US imperialist aggressors have created a dangerous situation in which a war might be touched off at any moment, the Senior Member of our side pungently denounced the enemy side saying: Such acts of the US imperialist aggressors are not only flagrant violations of the preamble and sub-paragraph 13 d of the Armistice Agreement but also abominable criminal acts disturbing peace and obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea.

He strongly demanded that the enemy side stop at once the reckless acts of military provocation, espionage and hostile acts and all other criminal acts and take out of Korea all the aggression forces.

(KCNA)

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